MAY 31, 1787. THE NUMBER 254.

Virginia Gazette AND WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

SNUFF MILLS, AT WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which have for ſale a large quantity of SCOTCH SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of that article, ſaid to be fully equal to any imported from Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, ſuperior to what can poſſibly croſs the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for chewing, fine CUT for ſmoaking, to be had at the ſame place. The prices wholeſale are 25 per cent. lower then any other ſtate do furniſh thoſe articles. All orders addreſſed as above, due attention will be paid for expedition and care in package.

By the public's devoted ſervants,
HUNT & ADAMS.

Williamſburg, March 9. 1787.

N. B. The above articles are to be had at their ſhop in Richmond, and at Mr. Robt. Greenhow's ſtore on Shockoe hill near the Theatre.

Stop the THIEF!

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber this morning, a likely bay horſe, about fourteen hands and one inch high, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and one of his hind feet ſtrecked with white, his rump much disfigured by the bites of a ſtud horſe.

The thief that ſtole him lay at my houſe laſt night, he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, has on a reddiſh coloured great coat much worn, whiteiſh coloured cloſe bodied coat, ſtriped waiſtcoat, and a large fantailed hat, with a black ribon round it. I will give a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS for the horſe and thief, or TEN DOLLARS for the horſe only.

GEORGE MARSHALL.

Briſter Mine, King George county, April 27, 1787.

TREASURY OFFICE,

MAY 3, 1787.

THE money in the funds appropriated by law to the diſcharge of the intereſt on the army debt, will be divided among the holders of thoſe warrants for fourth years intereſt or military certificates which ſhall be brought into the Treaſury to be regiſtered between the date hereof and the 15th of June next, as the law directs.

J. AMBLER, Treaſurer.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

FOR apprehending FRANK, a mulatto man, about five feet five or ſix inches high, twenty five years of age, a likely ſtout ſtrong made fellow, has remarkable large legs, and when he ſtands up, bends back very much in the knees, has a ſcar near one of his temples, but do not recollect which, had on when he went away, a jacket of drab fearnought, green negro cotton under jacket, ſpotted cotton breeches, ribbed yarn ſtockings, oznabrigs ſhirt, and common ſhoes I have been informed that he has a free paſs, with four or five different perſons names to it, and paſſes as a free man. He formerly belonged to a perſon who calls himſelf a Quaker, and of whom I purchaſed him laſt ſummer, I imagine he will endeavour to get among the negroes that have been emancipated by the Quakers in Naſemond or Iſle of Wight, where he has been ſeen. I will give the above reward to any perſon who will deliver him to me in Gates county, North Carolina, or ten dollars if confined in any jail ſo that I get him again.

LAWRENCE BAKER.

North Carolina, Gates county, March 10, 1787.

THE BRIG

JANE,

JOSEPH WATSON, Maſter.

NOW at Bermuda Hundred, is loading for Liverpool. The friends of Mr. JAMES MAURY are hereby informed that this veſſel will ſail in all June; thoſe who incline to ſhip tobacco to his addreſs, will pleaſe forward their notes to Mr. FONTAIN MAURY, of Fredericksburg, Meſſrs. CHRISTOPHER AND ROBERT JOHNSON of Hanover Town, Meſſrs. CAMPBELL AND WHEELER of Peterſburg, or the ſubſcriber, who will receive them and have the tobacco ſhipped —The Jane is a ſtrong Britiſh built veſſel, has good accommodation for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply as above.

SAMUEL PAINE.

RICHMOND, May 10, 1787.

FOR SALE, BY SAMUEL PAINE,

At his ſtore next above Mr. Trower's tavern,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS.

A L S O,

West India and New England

RUM,

By the Hogſhead.

MOLASSES ditto.
WHITE & BROWN SUGARS.
CHOCOLATE in boxes.
CANDLES and SOAP ditto.
SALT in Sacks.
Beſt LONDON PORTER.
CHEESE.
MACKAREL.

And a QUANTITY of

INCH PLANK.

☞ *A SECOND HAND*

CARRIAGE

To be ſold on very low terms,

It may be ſeen at Mr. Quarrier's.

A great Bargain may be had.

[The price £200.]

Four elegant, high bred, and very well broken

POST-CHAISE HORSES,

Each, ſeven years old ſome time in the next month,

They are at preſent in good condition.

Enquire of the Printer hereof, for further particulars

May 2, 1787.

NOW SELLING

AT T. NICOLSON'S OFFICE.

The Virginia LAWS,

Paſſed October, 1786.

BLANKS,

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

To be LET

THE NOTED TAVERN,

At the foot of the Church Hill, *known by the name of the*

BIRD IN THE HAND.

It has every neceſſary outhouſe,

And a GOOD GARDEN.

ALSO A HOUSE,

Adjoining Mr. M'Colls, ſtore,

A little above the Courthouſe.

It is fitted for two tenements, as ſtores, and would ſuit a merchant with or without a family. For terms inquire of

COHEN & ISAACS.

Richmond, March 19, 1787.

JAMES CITY, April 10, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. JOHN REDWOOD, deceaſed are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, as he is determined to ſettle his adminiſtration on ſaid eſtate as ſpeedy as poſſible; thoſe who have claims againſt the eſtate are a ſo requeſted to bring in the ſame, that proviſion may be made to diſcharge them.

W. REDWOOD, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given,

That we the ſubſcribers, creditors of the late Houſe of HAYMAN & MOFFATT, by virtue of a deed of aſſignment to us made, bearing date the 24th of March laſt,

DO conſtitute and appoint Mr. ROBERT BEVERLY CHEW, of Fredericksburg, in the county of Spotſylvania, and Mr. ROBERT THOMAS, of Tappahannock, in the county of Eſſex, our true and lawful Attorneys, to ſue for, and recover all ſum or ſums of money, that may appear due on the books now in their poſſeſſion, of ſaid Hayman & Moffatt, either by bond, note, or open account. Requeſting at the ſame time all thoſe indebted, will be as ſpeedy in their payments as poſſible to the aforeſaid gentlemen, thereby preventing any further diſagreeable conſequences.

CHARLES YATES.
DAVID BLAIR.
FLITCHERS & SUNDERLAND.
FLITCHERS & GIBSON.
WILLIAM DRUMMOND.
SMITH, YOUNG, & HYDE.

Fredericksburg, April 20, 1787.

For Sale,

Several likely negro WOMEN & CHILDREN,

Which may be had upon moderate terms for ready money. For terms inquire of the Printer.

LABURNUM By LATH,

OUT OF KITTY FISHER,

As good a Stock as any in England,

HE is a remarkable fine foal-getter, and will cover MARES on Tuckahoe creek in the lower end of Goochland county, at forty eight ſhillings the ſeaſon, or eighteen ſhillings the leap, good paſturs, and great care taken, but no inſurance againſt accidents, with a ſmall matter to.

ZACHARY GANDER, Groom.

BANKS OF DANUBE, March 10.

IT is a fact, that a ſmall Turkiſh fleet is now in the Black-Sea, to obſerve the affairs of Cherſon;—Sicily is alſo preparing a conſiderable fleet; the Venetian fleet, on their return from Suza, are to anchor at Malta, and afterwards bear to the Archipelago. The Auſtrain troops march to Gallicia in Moldavia, in the courſe of the preſent month.

COLOGNE, March 17.

THE Elector of Hanover who repeated lately his demand for 180,000 rials from the Compte of Schaumburg, was on the point of taking poſſeſſion of the town of Hagenbourg, and two regiments deſtined for this ſervice, were actually on their march, when the Landgrave of Heſſe paid the debt, and the Hanoverian troops returned in conſequence.

LONDON, March 3.

A MINISTERIAL paper informs us, that by authentic letters, juſt received from Paris, we learn, that a conſiderable reduction in the French army is now about to take place. It would have been a much more pleaſing intelligence to this country, if they could have informed us, there was "a conſiderable reduction in the French navy about to take place." Unluckily the firſt is in conſequence of the great increaſe of the laſt. They are providing for the vaſt augmentation of expence, the extenſion of their marine, by a proportionate diminution of their army expenditures; they are encouraging Spain to do the ſame; they are preparing, at an enormous profuſion of labour and treaſure, for a new reception of their fleet, in what was once juſtly termed the Engliſh Channel; and the Engliſh Miniſtry are, by a natural conſequence of the infamous treaty of Commerce, preparing a nurſery of ſeamen to man their fleet. Such is modern policy—ſuch the conduct of the ſon of the great CHATHAM.

March 30. The Emperor of Germany has lately followed the example of his humane brother-in-law, the moſt Chriſtian King, and forbidden the arreſting of his ſubjects for debt. Of what does the boaſted of liberty of England conſiſt; and what would be the fate of half our Britiſh Senators, were they not protected by the privilege of Parliament?

April 2. A letter from Dover ſays, that a French gentleman, who landed there from Paris reports, that the Knights of Malta had ſolicited aſſiſtance from the Court of France, the Emperor of Morocco having declared war againſt them; they requeſt a fleet of eight men of war, for which they are willing to pay an annual ſum ſo long as the war continues Whether their requeſt will be complied with he could not tell, as it was under conſideration when he left the city.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant went in ſtate on Monday laſt to the Houſe of Lords of Ireland, and having deſired the attendance of the Commons, the Speaker and the Houſe attended at the bar, his Grace gave the Royal Aſſent to the bill for eſtabliſhing a Commercial treaty between the Moſt Chriſtian King and his Britannic Majeſty, and four other bills.

Friday the claims of the inhabitants of St. Euſtatius were finally argued before his Majeſty's Moſt honourable privy Council; and Counſel being heard on both ſides, it was decreed, that Lord Rodney and General Vaughan are to refund the money to the ſaid claimants.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, March 23.

"The States of Holland, who laſt Wedneſday opened their uſual Aſſembly, deliberated on the tumult that took place and ſtill continues at Hoorn in North Holland The frenzy of the people in that city has carried them to the laſt extremities, and the Sovereign authority is abſolutely forgotten there. The troops ſent there by their Noble and Great Mightineſſes to reſtore order, found the gates ſhut; they have been threatened with violence, and been obliged to fall back to Alkemar, until the ſtates ſhall have decided what is proper to be done. This event would have decided the queſtion at one blow in favour of the Prince, if it could have been propagated from town to town, as was intended; but on the contrary, the majority of the cities of the province expreſſed the greateſt reſentment and an indignation too active to ſtop there, reſpecting what has paſſed. The Brille and Hoorn, by throwing off the maſk and bidding defiance in ſome meaſure to all the members of the Sovereign Aſſembly, are not ſtrong enough by themſelves to avoid the rigorous reſearches that have been ordered to be made. Exemplary executions are expected; but what is moſt embarraſſing is, to trace up theſe diſorders to their ſource. The perſons who ſet to work the ſubaltern agents of thoſe kinds of ſcenes, are either hidden behind the curtain, or too powerful for the laws, which will be only daſhed to pieces againſt them. Nevertheleſs, as the preſent is in reality the true critical moment, the ſtates muſt either triumph now, or the Prince muſt carry the day; conſequently the former are obliged to employ all the remains of their authority: Thus we find ourſelves at the eve of ſeeing ſcenes of blood on one part or the other."

Should the Commercial treaty break off, a war will break out, and that, of courſe, would break the neck of the preſent Adminiſtration. It is therefore idle to imagine, that the preſent Negociator in Paris, will inſiſt on any terms that are likely to bring about ſuch an evil to his party.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.

Copy of a letter from Preſton, March 8, 1787.

"The manufacturers employed by Meſſrs. Pedders and Emett, in their ſpinning works, at Hodder-Bridge, near Preſton, were lately much alarmed by an uncommon diſtemper breaking out and ſpreading amongſt them with great rapidity:—On Wedneſday, Feb. 14, a healthy young woman dropped down ſuddenly in ſtrong convulſions, and remained in that ſituation near 24 hours, with only a few ſlight intervals of about ten minutes each.

"After this time the convulſions returned for ſeveral days, in fits of a quarter of an hour, of an hour, and of four hours continuance, but with much longer intervals. Upon the Friday following, another perſon who had worked with this woman, was alſo affected in the ſame manner, on Saturday eight more, on Sunday ſix, and on Monday four.

"The patients had little or no warning of the approach of the fits, but fell down ſpeechleſs, and remained perfectly delirious during their continuance, with the body bent backwards, and ſo powerfully convulſed that 5 or 6 people were ſcarcely ſufficient to prevent a young girl from biting and tearing herſelf, or daſhing her head againſt the walls or floor. On Sunday the terrors of theſe people and all round them were encreaſed to the higheſt pitch, by the ſpreading of the complaint, and ſtill more ſo by the ineffiacy of every means yet tried for their recovery; and the dreadful idea that this diſeaſe was the plague, or ſome ſimilar infection introduced by the cotton.

"A phyſician of this place being now conſulted, diſcovered that the diſeaſe was entirely nervous; that the perſon firſt affected had been thrown into that ſituation by the wanton application of a living mouſe to her cheek—an animal to which ſhe had always a particular horror, and that the reſt (who were chiefly young women) had been affected merely by a kind of ſympathetic contagion. The application of electricity, of nervous medicines, but above all, the ſeparation of the patients, and the quieting their apprehenſions by aſſurances of a ſpeedy recovery, ſoon put a ſtop to the progreſs of the diſeaſe, and effected a cure, inſomuch that they were all at work again before the expiration of the week, and have had no return of the complaint ſince.

"The above is a ſtriking inſtance of the powerful influence of fear, and other paſſions of the mind upon the body, well known indeed to gentlemen of the faculty, but ſcarcely credible to thoſe who have not had opportunities of obſerving their effects."

Extract of a letter from Halifax, Feb. 4.

"The diſturbances among the American ſtates are now become ſerious. By the lateſt accounts from Boſton, hoſtilities muſt have commenced ten days ago. A General Lincoln, commanding the army of the ſtate, marched out of Boſton with a ſtrong force to attack a General Shaiſe, commanding the inſurgents; but it being known that he was advantageouſly poſted, with ſeveral thouſand men, Lincoln found it neceſſary to wait for a reinforcement, and next morning was probably to produce great events. This Shaiſe was an officer in the American army, is allowed to be a moſt daring enterprizing fellow, and bears great ſway and influence among the people of the ſtates. No leſs than the deſtruction of Boſton is hourly apprehended.

P. S. The moſt ſevere winter ever felt here."

ALBANY, May 3.

The following order of the Governour of Quebec, for opening a Commercial Intercourſe between the United States and that Province, was handed us by a gentleman from Fort George on Sunday laſt.

GUY, LORD DORCHESTER, Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of Quebec, &c. &c.

To Thomas Ainſley, Eſq; Collector, and Thomas Scott, Eſq; Comptroller, and others, Officers of the Cuſtoms of the Province of Quebec.

L. S. IT being repreſented to me, that a Commercial Intercourſe may be carried on between this province and the neighbouring ſtates, to the advantage of this province and of Great Britain under certain reſtrictions, by land and the inland navigation on the route and communication through Lake Champlain.

You are accordingly authoriſed and required (until ordinances can be made for the more fully regulating the ſaid inland trade with the neighbouring ſtates) to permit the free importation, by that route, of maſts, yards, bowſprits, ſpars, oak or pine plank, boards, ſtuttocks, ſhip timber, hoops, ſtaves, ſhingles, clapboards, or any other ſort of lumber, pitch, tar, turpentine, tallow, or any kind of naval ſtores, hemp, flax, and their ſeeds, wheat, rye, Indian corn, peas, beans, potatoes, rice, oats, barley, and all other ſpecies of grain, horſes, neat cattle, ſheep, hogs, poultry, and all other ſpecies of live ſtock and live proviſions, and whatever elſe is the growth of the ſaid ſtates.

And you are alſo authoriſed and required, to permit the free importation from this province, into the ſaid ſtates or either of them, of any article of the growth, produce or manufacture of this province, or of any other the dominions of Great Britain, and furs, peltries of every kind excepted.

And you and the ſeveral officers concerned, are at the ſame time ſtrictly charged and ordered, in all things, to conform yourſelves to the act of parliament granting authority to his Majeſty for iſſuing his royal order in Council, for regulating the trade between the dominions of Great Britain and the United States of America, and to the order and directions contained in his Majeſty's orders in Council, reſpecting all importations into this province by ſea, and to cauſe the ſeveral laws made for the preventing the bringing any foreign rum or ſpirits, or (except from Great Britain) any goods or manufactures of any foreign European country or of Aſia, into this province, or any other of the Britiſh provinces and colonies, to be duly and effectually enforced

Given under my hand and ſeal, at arms, at the Caſtle of St. Lewis, at Quebec, the 18th day of April, in the 27th year of his Majeſty's reign, and in the year of our Lord 1787.

(Signed) DORCHESTER.

By his Excellency's command

HENRY MOTZ, Secretary.

NEWBURY-PORT, May 2.

A gentleman at New-York relates the following account for fact, he having it from ſuch authority as puts the truth of it quite out of diſpute.

"A Mr. Shackford ſome time ſince from Piſcataqua, having the misfortune of diſcontent with his wife, left that place for Surinam; on his arrival there, he left the veſſel he firſt ſailed in, and took the command of one for Europe; he performed his voyage and gave ſuch ſatisfaction to his owners, that they gave him a cutter-built ſloop of about 15 tons; with her he returned to Surinam alone after a paſſage of 35 days; when he arrived there the novelty of the expedition excited unuſual ſurpriſe, ſo far as to induce the government to take notice of the fact. Suſpicions prevailed of his having dealt unfairly by the people who were ſuppoſed to have come out with him; but he produced his papers and journal, and proved his integrity ſo far to the ſatisfaction of his examiners, that they permitted him to take another man on board and proceed to St. Bartholomew's, where he arrived in ſafety, and now follows the coaſting buſineſs from that iſland.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Price, dated London, Jan. 26, 1787, to one of his correſpondents in this city.

THE newſpapers which you ſent me were very acceptable to me, the eſſays and information they contain have contributed towards gratifying a curioſity which I am always feeling with reſpect to the affairs of the United States. Your federal government is a point of great difficulty and importance which I find ſtill remains unſettled. I dread the thoughts of ſuch a diviſion of the ſtates into three confederacies, as you ſay have been talked of. It is a pity that ſome general controuling power cannot be eſtabliſhed of ſufficient vigour to decide diſputes, to regulate commerce, to prevent wars, and to conſtitute a union which ſhall have weight and credit. At preſent the power of Congreſs in Europe is an object of deriſion rather than reſpect, at the ſame time the tumults in New England, the weakneſs of Congreſs, the difficulties and ſufferings of many of the ſtates, and the knavery of the Rhode Iſland Legiſlature, form ſubjects of triumph in this country. The concluſion is that you are falling to pieces, and will ſoon repent of your independence. But the hope of the friends of liberty is (to borrow an expreſſion from your letter) that whereas the kingdoms of Europe travelled through ſeas of blood, the United States are travelling to a degree of tranquility and liberty that will make them an example to the world, only through ſeas of BLUNDERS.—God grant this may be the truth."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Newport, Rhode-Iſland, to his friend in this city.

"Your obſervations on the ſtate of our government, is truly juſt, and all the hopes I have are, that they will conduct in ſuch a way that the other ſtates, for their own ſafety, will be obliged to take the government from us, and divide it.

"We have for the laſt two weeks been hard at work, with intent, if poſſible, to make a change of men and meaſures, but I am ſorry to ſay it was without effect.

"The laſt years tranſactions are ſo agreeable to the people in the country, that they have carried all before them, ſo that the ſame people are in again; and the paper money, which is eight for one, will continue a tender until both public and private debts are paid, and then it will run out as the old Continental money did.

"Such is our ſituation, that I wiſh myſelf out of the government, and any where would be agreeable, ſo as I might with my flock and little property be ſafe from villians; for I do aſſure you I am very uneaſy.

"Our election is now over, and I muſt do the majority ſo much credit as to ſay they have been uniform throughout the ſeſſion; their buſineſs was ſettled in conventions, in the evenings, without conſulting the members from Providence and this town In ſhort they have put out every honeſt man that was in office; the Judges of the Superior Court are villians of the firſt ſtamp; and ſo they are down to the loweſt office.

"The Members from Providence and this town brought on the queſtion, whether they would ſend Members to the Convention at Philadelphia, or not? It paſſed the lower houſe, by a majority of two; and when brought before the upper houſe, there was a majority of two to one againſt ſending them,—therefore we ſhall not be repreſented, and, I ſuppoſe, finally, be put out of the Union.

"Our country deputies are determined to ruin the trading part of the ſtate; and, I much fear, they will accompliſh their ends."

SHIP NEWS.

Captain Jones informs, that the ſhip Hannah, Captain Davis, belonging to Meſſ Warder, Parker and Co. of this city, was loſt about three leagues from L'Orient, on her paſſage from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, and three of the crew periſhed; he alſo brings advice of the loſs of 65 ſail of veſſels, from the latter end of November to the beginning of February, in the bay of Biſcay, between Bourdeaux and Uſhant.

The Favourite, Lyon, from Philadelphia, is arrived at Deal; Ann, Foſter, from Virginia, at Briſtol, and Martha, Down, from Charleſtown, at London.

The Nelly, Fenton, from Virginia, paſſed Gravelend March 25

The following veſſels lay at Deal—March 23, Planter, Arthur, for Virginia; March 25, Briton, Urquhart, for Carolina, and Ranger, Simpſon, for Georgia; March 27, Admiral Parker, Skinner, for New-York.

The Betſey, Salter, from St. Bartholomew; Polly, Rice, from Virginia; Hero, Rollings, and Suſannah, Parker, from Baltimore, and Charlotte, Harwood, from Shelburn, are arrived at Piſcataqua, in New-Hampſhire.

BALTIMORE, May 11.

Returns of the Delegates appointed by the ſeveral ſtates, (Connecticut and Rhode Iſland excepted) to meet in GENERAL CONVENTION at Philadelphia, on Monday the 14th inſtant, for the purpoſe of reviſing and amending the CONFEDERATION of the United States.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, the Hon. John Langdon, John Sparhawk, Pierce Long.—Maſſachuſetts, the Hon. Francis Dana, Elbridge Gerry, Nathaniel Gorham, Rufus King, Caleb Strong.—[Connecticut, their Legiſlature were to meet the beginning of this month, at which time it is ſuppoſed their delegates would be appointed.]—[Rhode Iſland, has not made any appointment as yet.]—New York, the Hon. Robert Yates, Alexander Hamilton, John Lanſing.—New Jerſey, the Hon. David Brearley, William Churchill Houſton, William Patterſon, John Neilſon.—Pennſylvania, his Excellency Dr. Franklin, the Hon. Thomas Mifflin, Robert

Morris, Thomas Fitzſimons, George Clymer, Jared Ingerſoll, James Wilſon, Gouverneur Morris.—Delaware, the Hon. John Dickinſon, George Read, Gunning Bedford.—Maryland, the Hon. Robert Hanſon Harriſon, Charles Carroll, of Carrallton, Thomas Stone, James M'Henry, Thomas Sim Lee.—Virginia, His Excellency General Waſhington, Governour Randolph, the Hon. John Blair, James Madiſon, George Maſon, George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee.—North Carolina, His Excellency Governour Caſewell, the Hon. Alexander Martin, Willie Jones, Richard Dobbs Spraight, William Richardſon Davie.—South Carolina, the Hon. John Rutledge, Charles Coteſworth Pinckney, Henry Laurens, Charles Pinckney, Pierce Butler.—Georgia, the Hon. William Few, Abraham Baldwin, George Walton, William Pierce, William Houſtoun, Nathaniel Pendleton

NORFOLK, May 23,

MERCANTILE INFORMATION.

From Mr. GODDARD's Maryland Journal, dated May 11.

The following letter was delivered by Meſſrs. Richard, Downing, Jennings, & Co. in St. Euſtatius, to Mr. Samuel Hopkins of Baltimore, merchant, who is arrived from that iſland in the brig Bald-Hill, Captain Cahoon.

" St. Euſtatius, April 12, 1787.

WE have the honour to addreſs you on a ſubject equally intereſting to ſociety, to commerce, and to government.

" The encloſed paper will give you ſome information reſpecting a brig and her crew, which lay off and on this road, on Tueſday the 10th inſtant, whoſe outward appearance had nothing extraordinary in it; but what was ſeen within, gives great reaſon to believe her to be a maſked pirate, as ſhe was armed at all points, as a privateer; but had only two of the ſixteen pounders ſhe carries, upon her deck.—The perſon who managed the buſineſs of this veſſel, paſſed a pretty conſiderable ſum in counterfeit joes, in payment for negroes, which the rigour of our government obliges us to ſell and deliver in the night; a circumſtance that has greatly contributed to the execution of this villany.

" They ſhipped a pilot here for Demarara, to give a better appearance to their pretended project of going there in queſt of cotton, but ſent him on ſhore in the evening, when they were preparing to receive the negroes; and it is from him we get our information of the warlike apparatus they had concealed on board, and the ſuſpicious behaviour of the crew.

" The intereſt we perſonally have in purſuing and detecting theſe villians, is but a ſecond conſideration with us, when compared to the hazard the unwary might be expoſed to from a ſet made deſperate by an accumulation of vice, and we are confident you will have the goodneſs to applaud the motives which have induced us to take the liberty.——We have the honour to be with great conſideration and reſpect, your moſt obedient, and humble ſervants."

P. S. The circular letter, of which the preceeding is a copy, was written in that haſte, a matter of ſuch conſequence made unavoidable.

" We have ſince had good information that the brig is called the Eliza, of London, as written on her ſtern; that ſhe was the famous privateer out of Jamaica in the laſt war, called the Defiance; that William Johnſon, who appears to have the direction of the veſſel, married a woman of St. Chriſtopher's, and that his mother lives now at St. Martin's; that Hugh Thomas, Captain of the brig, commanded a privateer out of Tortola in the war, and that he has been connected with Johnſon.—John Wetherill, who bargained for the negroes, has a brother at St. Kitt's.——The joes they paid, to a conſiderable amount, have all proved falſe.

" The Brig Eliza, is a long low veſſel but not pilot boat built; has a copper bottom and red ſides, ſingle deck; her quarter deck runs ſomething before her main maſt, and has an unuſual curve in the quarter deck beams; the entrance into the cabbin is by a ſteep ladder, from the quarter deck into a ſteerage, in which on each ſide there is a ſleeping birth, from whence you enter the cabbin, which is very low; there ſeemed to be but one ſleeping place on each ſide, though the length would nearly admit of two; and without theſe births were lockers, which formed ſeats.

" There were four or ſix negro ſailors, and ſix or eight white ones on board; in the cabin were four perſons, one rather above the middle ſize, with a ruddy complexion, and black hair; he had on a black coat, and called himſelf William Johnſon; another about the ſame ſtature, well made, marked with the ſmall pox, ſoft ſpeech, and with a Scotch accent, called himſelf John Wetheril, ſaid he was born in Cumberland, in England, and that the brig did belong to Briſtol, he wore a cloth coloured coat. This perſon treated for the negroes and managed the buſineſs from the beginning to the counting the money on board; there is a ſedateneſs and ſteadineſs in his manners, which left no room for ſuſpicion in the ſhort time there was occaſion to know him—The perſon who acted as Captain is fat and luſty, his ſtature about five feet ten, with a round ruddy freckled face—The boy handſome, and well ſhaped, about 13 years old.

" The negroes received here were twenty eight men, two men boys, three boys, ſix women, and one girl; all gold coſt ſlaves, for which he had a bill of parcels and receipts as for caſh.

" It ſeems that a pilot had been ſhiped here to go in the brig for Demarara, who was on board all day, but was diſcharged at night. He ſays they had fourteen guns in the hold, two arm-cheſts upon the quarter deck; in all, about twenty men on board, which he ſaw; that they made a very ſuſpicious appearance."

RICHMOND, May 31.

BY a gentleman who left Philadelphia laſt Monday ſe'nnight, we are informed that eight ſtates were repreſented at the Fœderal Convention at that time.

On the 10th inſtant arrived in the Deleware, the ſhip Canton, Captain Truxton, in 18 weeks from Canton in China.

By the Poſt from Fort Pitt, we learn, that on the 9th inſtant, near the Mouth of Wheeling, the Indians killed three whites, and took another priſoner; that at the ſame time, at the Mouth of the Weſt Fork of Monongalia, there were 15 or 16 more miſſing, who are ſuppoſed to be either killed or taken priſoners, as they have not been heard of ſince.

A journeyrman tailor, who lately arrived at Philadelphia from Ireland, was tried at the city court for ſtealing a waiſt-coat that had been left with his maſter; and the evidence for the proſecution being cloſed, he prefaced his defence by obſerving, that it did not depend upon any detail of facts, but upon a point of law, ariſing from a cuſtom as old as the cuſtom of merchants. He then diſclaimed all idea of theft upon the occaſion, and concluded by proteſting to the court, that he had only taken waiſt-coat by way of cabbage, according to the cuſtom of tailors.

A few days ago in Third ſtreet, Philadelphia, a young coxcomb who had made too free with the bottle, having ſtaggered after a lady of delicate dreſs and ſhape, for ſome diſtance, at length laid hold of her hand, and peeping under her large hat, told her that he did not like her ſo well before as behind, but notwithſtanding, he would be glad of the favour of a kiſs, to which the lady replied, " with all my heart, Sir, if you will do me the favour to kiſs the part you like beſt.

The brig Betſey, Capt. Clifford Byrne, arrived at Salem on the 3d inſtant, in 47 days from Cadiz.

On the 12th of March Capt. Byrne was in company with the maſter of an Engliſh veſſel (Capt. Seagrove) in Cadiz bay, who left Algiers in January, and informed him, that while he lay at Algiers Captains Stephens and Obrien (American gentlemen in captivity at that place) dined on board with him; that they lived at the houſe of a French merchant, and paid two dollars a month for their liberty; and that Capt. Stevens's crew were all in the King's houſhold, waiting-men to his Majeſty, who is exceeding fond of them.

Capt. Seagrove further informed Capt. Byrne, that he went to Mazagan (in the Emperor of Morocco's dominions) to load with corn, but was ordered to quit that place within twelve hours, as it was a free port for the Americans only.

Arrived ſince our laſt, the Richmond, Leigh, from London, in James river, and the Planter, Arthurs, from London in York river.

The Friends Adventure, Smith, and Peggy, Ritchie, from Virginia, are arrived at Liverpool.

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Ship Blandford, Troup, Glaſgow.
Douglas, Beane, London.
Concord, Smith, London.
Louiſa, Blaney, Morlaix.
Brig Cato, Coffin, Aux Cayes.
Happy, Woodall, Liverpool.
Terry, Tolſon, London.
Recovery, Orr, Jamaica.
Snow Minerva, Hewetſon, London.
Schooner Robin, Chilton, Port-au-Prince.
Sloop Solicitor General, Wood, Antigua.
Nancy & Peggy, Jennings, St. Euſtatia.

FROM Mr. LINDSAY's MARINE INTELLIGENCER, MAY 21.

Arrived the Ship Apollo, Captain Rawle, from Briſtol. Ship Grange, from Liverpool. Ship Mermaid, Hunter, Glaſgow. Ship Minerva, Johnſton, Oſtend. Brig Riſing Sun, Biſhop, Rhode Iſland; and two ſloops from Charleſtown.

The Ship Elephant, Crawford, from Glaſgow, was ſpoke with off the coaſt, by Capt. Orr, from Jamaica

Captain Biſhop from Rhode Iſland, on Wedneſday laſt fell in with the ſloop Sally, Captain Smith, from Egg Harbour, loaded with lumber, in great diſtreſs, in lat. 36. then in ſoundings. Capt. Biſhop took her in tow, but as ſhe preſently filled, he was obliged to quit her, and has brought the Captain and crew in with him

MR. NICOLSON,

You will be pleaſed to inſert in your Gazette, the ACT herewith ſent, there having been an error committed in the former publication of it, and you will oblige

A CUSTOMER.

AN ACT.

To repeal the ACT for incorporating the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, and for other purpoſes.

BE it enacted by the General-Aſſembly, that the act, entitled an act for incorporating the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed: Saving to all religious ſocieties, the property to them reſpectively belonging, who are hereby authorized to appoint, from time to time, according to the rules of their ſect,——Truſtees, who ſhall be capable of managing and applying ſuch property to the religious uſes of ſuch ſocieties.

And to guard againſt all doubts and miſconſtructions. Be it further enacted and declared, that ſo much of all laws now in force, as prevents any religious ſociety from regulating it's own diſcipline, ſhall be, and is hereby repealed; the religious opinions of men not being the objects of civil government, or under it's juriſdiction.

DITCHERS.

TWO or three who underſtand their buſineſs, and are deſirous to engage in a conſiderable piece of work, may find employment, and a liberal price for their labour, by applying to me near Peterſburg.

JERMAN BAKER.

MAY 25, 1787.

THE

IRISH VOLUNTEER,

From BELFAST & LIVERPOOL,

AND THE

PEGGY,

FROM THE WEST INDIES,

ARE ARRIVED TO

MONTGOMERY'S, HENRY, & Co.

The former with an ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,

THE LATTER WITH

RUM, SUGAR, AND COFFEE.

☞ Thoſe indebted to the ſaid houſe are requeſted to make immediate payments, that they may be enabled to give diſpatch to the above veſſels.

RICHMOND, May 22, 1787.

WILLIAM SHERMER

Having juſt imported the following GOODS in the ſhip FRIENDSHIP, CAPTAIN MILFORD, from LONDON, which are now in a warehouſe, oppoſite Dr. Currie's, begs leave to inform the Publick that he means to ſell them, WHOLESALE, either by the parcel or package, at a very moderate advance, for ready money or tobacco. viz.

NAILS and Ironmongery of all ſorts and kinds. Grindſtones. Hardware. Pottery in Queens ware &c. Iriſh linnen from 9d. to 2s. 10. per yard. Do ſheeting. Britiſh oſnabrigs. Men and womens Thread and cotton hoſe from 17 to 70s per doz. Do. Silk. Mens fine and double channel ſhoes. Childrens Morocco do. Men and boys hats from 17d. to 20s. each. Haberdaſhery and thread of all ſorts. Souffle, plain and chain gauze, Black alamodes. Tammys, durants, ſagathys, camblets, &c. Silk and cotton ſtriped waiſtcoatings. Jeans, fuſtians, printed muſlins, corduroys, ſattinets, and all kinds of Mancheſter goods. Fine elaſtic ſtriped coatings fit for ſummer wear. Superfine broad cloths. Kerſeymers, &c. New faſhionable buttons in great variety. Seine and other twines, leads, &c. Bed cords, &c. Stationary. Sadlery. Window glaſs. Flint ditto in wine glaſſes, tumblers, decanters, &c. Corks. Porter in bottles. Red Port in ditto very old and fine. Mathematical inſtruments, &c.

RICHMOND, May 24, 1787.

THE public are hereby informed that the Houſe of PENNOCK, NICOLSON, & SKIPWITH deſolves on the 1ſt of June next by mutual conſent.

WM. PENNOCK.
GEO. NICOLSON.
FULWAR SKIPWITH.

THOMAS MILLINGTON, BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed his ſhop from Shockoe Hill to a houſe on the other ſide of the creek formerly occupied by Mr. PEDLEY, and lately by RAMSBOTTOM, oppoſite Meſſrs. COHEN & ISAAC's ſtore. Gentlemen who chooſe to employ him may be furniſhed with boots or ſhoes at a very ſhort notice, and made in the neateſt and neweſt faſhions. Ladies may be alſo furniſhed with leather, ſtuff, or ſilk ſhoes agreeable to their direction and at the following prices, leather ſhoes 10s. ſilk or ſtuff do. 12s. mens boots eight dollars, beſt calf ſkin ſhoes twelve ſhillings.

RICHMOND, May 29, 1787.

IN COUNCIL, May 19, 1787.

THE Executive will proceed to the appointment of an officer to command the public boats in the room of Captain JAMES BARRON, deceaſed, on the firſt Monday in June next. Applications for the office will be received in the mean time by the Lieutenant Governour.

Publiſhed by order of the Board.

SAM. COLEMAN, A. C. C.

Juſt Publiſhed,

THE POOR SOLDIER,

A Comic OPERA,

In two acts.

POETRY.

ANNA's URN.

(Written by GENERAL BURGOYNE.)

ENCOMPASS'D in an angel's frame,
An angel's virtue lay;
Too ſoon did heav'n aſſert its claims,
And call'd its own away.
My Anna's worth, my Anna's charms,
Can never more return;
What now ſhall fill thoſe widow'd arms?
Ah me? my Anna's urn.

Can I forget that bliſs refin'd,
Which, bleſt with her I knew?
Our hearts in ſacred bonds entwin'd
Were bound by love too true.
That rural train which once were us'd
In feſtive dance to turn,
So pleas'd, when Anna they amus'd,
Now weeping deck her urn.

The ſoul eſcaping from its chain,
She claſp'd me to her breaſt,
To part with thee is all my pain,
She cried, then ſunk to reſt.
While mem'ry ſhall her ſeat retain,
From beauteous Anna torn,
My heart ſhall breathe its ceaſeleſs train
Of ſorrow o'er her urn.

There with the earlieſt dawn, a dove
Laments her murder'd mate;
There Philomela, loſt to love,
Tells the pale moon her fate.
With yew and ivy round me ſpread,
My Anna there I'll mourn;
For all my ſoul, now ſhe is dead,
Concenters in her urn.

FOR SALE,

MY HOUSE & LOTS,

In the City of Williamſburg,

Where I now live; it is a beautiful ſituation, and has a lot on each ſide capable of improvement. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to me on the premiſes, or in my abſence to the Honourable JOSEPH PRENTIS, who I have impowered to treat for the ſame.

WM. FINNIE.

MAY 21, 1787.

For Liverpool,

THE SHIP

ACTIVE,

JOHN POWELL, Maſter.

NOW lying at Norfolk, a fine Britiſh built veſſel, burthen 500 hhds. and wants about two hundred hhds tobacco to compleat her cargo; ſhe will certainly ſail in 25 days. For terms apply to Captain Powell, on board, or

JOHN CUNLIFFE.

Richmond, May 23, 1787.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Petition will be preſented to the next ſeſſion of Aſſembly, praying, that Byrd's ware-houſes may be re-built where they formerly ſtood: This petition will be ſupported by an aſſurance on the part of the preſent proprietor of the land that, he will build all the houſes of brick and roof them with tile or ſlate, ſo as to encloſe a complete ſquare, and the gates (if required) ſhall be made of iron; hence no combuſtible matter will in future appear either in the houſes or incloſure. Sufficient ſecurity being given to execute the work as above the public cannot, in nature of things, place wooden buildings however remote they may be from other houſes, in ſo much ſecurity, and as it will be almoſt impoſſible to ſet the propoſed buildings on fire, even by deſign, it will amount nearly to a full inſurance of all tobacco lodged in thoſe houſes.

Richmond, May 3, 1787.

* * * The Perſon who has taken or borrowed a gold headed cane from a houſe in this city are deſired to return it again or ſend it to the Printer.

WANTED

At the FREDERICKSBURG ACCADEMY, a STEWARD & an HOUSEKEEPER.

THE Truſtees of this Accademy are to meet at Fredericksburg on the 25th of May next, at which time they wiſh to engage for the then enſuing year, a Steward and an Houſekeeper; perſons capable of acting in thoſe characters of approved conduct and well recommended; are requeſted to apply to the Truſtees at that meeting, and be prepared to fix themſelves at the Accademy by the 4th day of June next.

As there is but one houſe that can now be allotted for the uſe of both thoſe domeſtic's, it is the wiſh of the Truſtees to have both in one family; a reputable family capable of conducting the domeſtic buſineſs of the Accademy will be rewarded with wages according to their merit, have an houſe with four rooms allotted them, the uſe of the common garden, and may beſides have the advantage of having their children educated under their own eyes. There are thirteen acres of land belonging to the Accademy, the ſituation is really healthy and elegant, adjoining the lower end of the town, and quite retired.

Notice is hereby given

That this Accademy will be opened on the 6th day of June next for the reception of boarders at the rate of twenty ponnds per annum, to be paid quarterly and in advance, the ſcholars to find their own beds and waſhing.

Parents and others who ſend ſcholars to this Accademy are to take notice that no ſcholar will be received without his fees being previouſly paid; which beſides the board; are one guinea a quarter, for latin, or mathematicks only; twenty ſhillings a quarter for Engliſh only; or ſix dollars a quarter if they enter for all.

The Truſtees however diſagreeable to them, are determined to adhere ſtrictly to this rule as they find it will be abſolutely impracticable to keep up a daily table, or pay the Profeſſors, and ſervants unleſs the funds are made as certain as poſſible.

Notice alſo.

That on the ſame 6th day of June the Truſtees meet, and propoſe ſelling puſuant to an act of the laſt ſeſſion of Aſſembly; by way of public auction, for ſpecie on ſix months credit, the materials of a ſtone building lately erected by the public for a powder magazine. Alſo about five acres and one quarter of an acre of lands, part of the above thirteen acres, the part for ſale contains about four acres of flat low-land, capable of making meadow of the firſt quality, and about an acre of high land for the purpoſes of houſe and garden. This land has been long cleared, and now is well ſet with white clover and Engliſh graſs and wants no labour but to incloſe and prepare for an artificial crop. There is a fine ſpring within fifteen feet of one line, and a conſtant ſtream within twenty ſeven poles of another; from whence water can be conducted to the meadow land at pleaſure. The bounds will be ſhewn to any one inclining to purchaſe, by any the Truſtees in town, or the Profeſſors of the Accademy.

The land is well worthy of the attention of one who may be capable of filling the place of the Steward as he will have leiſure enough to conduct the buſineſs of the Accademy and manage this valuable ſpot, and a prudent good man may draw conſiderable advantages by ſupplying the Accademy with ſuch articles as they muſt purchaſe.

I am particularly enjoined by the Truſtees, to requeſt thoſe gentlemen who have encouraged this public and beneficial inſtitution, by ſubſcribing to its ſupport, to ſend in their reſpective ſubſcriptions to any of the Truſtees previous to the 6th day of June next, or to that meeting at the lateſt, otherwiſe the Truſtees muſt add greatly to their preſent advances to diſcharge their contracts for the repairs and other expences of the Accademy.

By order of the Truſtees,

JAMES MERCER, Preſident.

Fredericksburg, April 14, 1787.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Strayed or ſtolen from this city, on the 11th of APRIL,

A BAY HORSE,

STRONG made, about 8 years old, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has a few white hairs on his breaſt and near ſide of the neck, a ſwitch tail, droop rump, trots, paces and gallops well, no brand. Whoever gives information of him to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if ſtolen, on conviction of the thief a further reward of ten dollars

DAVID NESBIT.

Richmond, May 4, 1787.

TAKEN up in Albemarle county, near Mr. J. Scott's mill, a dark bay mare, about 6 years old, neither docked nor branded, about four feet, five or ſix inches high, has ſome white hairs in her forehead, had a ſmall bell on, with a kind of hoop round the lower end. Poſted and appraiſed to five pounds ten ſhillings

JOHN EADES.

FOR SALE,

On Monday the 20th of Auguſt next, at Eſſex court-houſe (being court day) for ready money,

TWO hogſheads of tobacco lying in Layton's ware-houſes, inſpected at the following periods, and now ſold agreeable to law.

1779. Aug 30,	Wm. Thomas WT.	N 61	Gr. 1103	Tr 108	Nt 97	Stem'd
1783. April 25,	Richard Hipkins RH	3	1087	104	983	

TAYLOR NOEL, PHILIP B. BOULWARE, } Inſpectors.

Layton's Warehouſe,
Eſſex county, May 1, 1787.

Strayed or ſtolen

FROM the ſubſcriber about a month ago, a bay MARE, of a middle ſize, has a white forehead, and is ſhod on the fore feet. Whoever returns the ſaid mare and delivers her at the houſe of Mr. Dormoy, ſhall receive a handſome reward from

BOISSIE.

Williamſburg, May 16, 1787.

NEW KENT county, May 22, 1787.

THE public are hereby cautioned from taking an aſſignment of a bond of mine given to Mr. Foſter Webb, and by him given into the hands of John Webb, to whom I applied for a ſettlement, having a bond of his in my poſſeſſion to a larger amount; but he refuſed o to do. I now give this public notice that I will not diſcharge the ſaid bond with any one but the preſent holder of it. THOMAS SMETHE.

To be Sold,

Agreeable to a clauſe in the Revenue act, on the 23d day of July, 1787, at Bedford Courthouſe, being court day in ſaid county, the following tracts of land, or ſo much thereof as ſhall ſatisfy the Revenue and Certificate tax due thereon for the years 1784, and 1785, viz.

Robert Baber	575.	George Bandy	300.
Brown's ex'ors	200.	William Bail	200.
Obediah Baſham	100.	Samuel Burnett	50.
John Campbell,	156.	James Bradford	100.
Cary Harriſon	500.	Elizabeth Chriſtian	76.
John Lee	236.	N. B. The heir lives in Carolina.	
Part of ſaid tract was ſold for taxes for 1783.		Azeriah Doſs	100.
Stephen Lee	236.	Mark Cole	246.
Benjamin M'Craw	210.	Ditto	200.
Jeremiah Morton	290.	N. B. Part of ſaid land was ſold for taxes for 1783.	
John Hilton	300.		
Valentine Maddox	100.	Kaney Keley	110.
John Maddox	140.	William Doeaze	240.
James Pratt	770.	John Howell	200.
Ann Preſton	140.	T. Greer's eſtate	191.
James Robertſon	237.	William French	300.
John Roſe	100.	Samuel Gilbert	170.
John Ward,	150.	William Harris's land taxed to 12/4½ acre.	
Jacob Woodſon	1000.		
690 acres of ſaid land ſold to ſatisfy taxes for 1783.		Blackamore Hughes (Irvins)	346. 189.
Cherby Whitmore	50.	Robert Johnſon	100.
Michael M'Dowell	75.	Ann Jennings	62½.
James M'Craw	453.	Henry Key	830.
Do. of ſame	286.	A. M'Clanaham	25.
Charles Rawſon	236.	Lot No. 6.	
Elizabeth Robertſon	100.	B. Mibams eſtate	100.
W & J. Scarbrough	380.	Gideon Martin	240.
Chriſto. Saunders	100.	R. Melton, jun.	200.
Robert Scarbrough	100.	L. M'Gready	500.
John Sharp	240.	James Nowland	185.
Peter Scott	200.	Thomas Owen	100.
John Weſt	75.	Owen Owen	197.
Joſeph Wright	270.	Joſiah Payn	790.
J. Clark Maryland.	400.	Pratt's, &c.	200.
John Pratt	200.	Charles Pearſon	360.
John Crouch	120.	John Perrin	300.
Yancy Holeman	163.	John Payne, jun.	104.
Joſhua Agee	100.	Roger Quarles	3550.
Ellis Adkerſon	225.	N. B. 84 tax paid and certificate tax for 85.	
Richard Blankenſhip	60.		
Joſeph Blankenſhip	109.		
John Bozwit	150.		

In conſequence of the above proceedings the greateſt indulgence has been given, therefore hope all thoſe who do not make payment before the day appointed, or on the day, will excuſe their humble ſervant for complying with the act entitling him to act according to law.

OBEDIAH TRENT, D. S.
for Wm. Calloway, late Sheriff.

Bedford, May 11, 1787.